

VOLUME XX.
Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.
ONE YEAR.....\$2.00
SIX MONTHS.....\$1.25
THREE MONTHS.....\$0.75
ONE MONTH.....\$0.25

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Postoffice District in the State. Will send agents not to procure the services of some efficient person in our behalf. Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in this behalf.

Now, that the rebellion is run down, the Brantley party of this State felt great apprehension that Kentucky was going to join it. They were not half so much alarmed when there was real danger. They did, however, feel a danger not threatening before, and that was the danger that they might lose the offices. This was imminent, if the people of this State all voted. This would have been a worse calamity than the success of the rebellion, hence the unnatural efforts to suppress the vote, which were ultimately successful. None but loyal men ought to vote or hold office. We are not loyal men in the State, therefore we only should vote or hold office. So, to save Kentucky, it was necessary to suppress the polls under martial law. The experiment will startle the country, but still it was a natural result of civil war, and it was, perhaps, unreasonable to expect anything else. The State Government is now in the hands of men many of whom promised well, and we shall see how they perform. They aimed the great evils in the Administration, and promise reform after the rebellion is put down. How they will get along, when opposition to these evils is rebellion itself, we shall see. General Thomas put soldiers under guard who refused to cheer for the policy of raising negro regiments. This refusal, therefore, is a refusal to endorse the policy or to aid it in part of the rebellion, and the rebellion will not be over until all such opposition is an end. We shall see the turnings and twistings of these Union men, as they call themselves.

The Democracy at the end of their names they will be good enough to drop, as the Democrats North will divide all their pretension to the name. Their mode of conducting elections doesn't suit school of politics. We have now a new era in State politics. States were supposed to have reserved rights once, but these have disappeared South and North. Indeed, they can't live in civil war, if they ever live after it.

How OUR DIVINES TALK AHEAD.—We clip from the Edinburgh Weekly Herald and Mercury the following, which shows how an American Divine talks to the people of Scotland. He seems to speak as if he were posted as to the past, present and future intentions of President Lincoln and his party in relation to slavery.

LECTURE AT HAWKINS ON THE AMERICAN WAR.
Dr. Stewart, President of the Independent College in Illinois, delivered a lecture in the Cross Street Church, Louisville, on Tuesday evening last, on the subject of "The American War in its Moral and Religious Aspects." The lecture was well attended, and the speaker was warmly received. He began by stating that the war was a great moral and religious crisis, and that it was a test of the nation's character. He then proceeded to discuss the moral and religious aspects of the war, and to show how the war was a test of the nation's character. He concluded by stating that the war was a great moral and religious crisis, and that it was a test of the nation's character.

It may be proper, constantly and strongly, to impress upon the army that they are the mere agents of civil power; that they have no more authority than other citizens; that citizens against the law are to be executed, not by a military officer, but by a magistrate.—[Washington.]

The above is a part of Gen. Washington's order to the military sent to put down a rebellion in Massachusetts, and shows how little he understood about putting down rebellions compared to what is known at Washington in this connection. Gen. Washington thought the rebellion was sufficient; Mr. Lincoln thinks he has learned better. Washington thought the army was the "agents of civil power"; Mr. Lincoln considers the military power not only above the civil power, but above the Constitution. What would Washington have said, if it had been proposed in this day to control a State election by the military power of the General Government?

We are glad to know that some of the strongest Administration men look gloomily at the manner in which the State election was managed. No man who has any regard for the rights of States can make any defense or apology for it. Let those rejoice in success who can rejoice over an election supervised at Washington. We have various authentic accounts of the suppression of votes in different places; but we shall try to avoid any statements not authenticated. The plain truth is, that the election was a disgrace to the Administration.

The editor of the Journal said yesterday morning he would not say much about the election. He, however, did say a good deal, but he will never tell the truth about it; that any one may be on.

The history of the election of yesterday closes out pretensions of the Administration party in this State to a nation with the Democracy of the North. We shall now be done with that absurdity.

MEXICO.—It is reported that the French are marching on Matamoros from Vera Cruz, and that the Mexicans are resolved to defend themselves to the last extremity. It is evident that the French have many more victories to win before they can make the Austrian Arch Duke Maximilian, or the young Jerome Patterson Bonaparte, sit very securely upon the throne which they are endeavoring to construct for that unfortunate country. It is possible that the Mexican throne, like the throne of Greece, may for some time go a begging.

The Mexicans had an Empire and an Emperor forty years ago. Turbule ruled ten months, when the crown tumbled from his head and he vanished from Mexico. Subsequently he returned and was executed as a traitor. It may be very doubtful whether the newly proclaimed Mexican Empire of Maximilian I. will endure as long as that of his imperial prototype, Augustus I. The Mexicans, it is true, are said to be very enthusiastic for the new empire, but Maximilian I. said, in a sketch of his career, written by himself, that on the proclamation of his Empire, the unusual cry of the army and the people was, "Long live Augustus I. II." The Mexican people are almost as fierce and violent as their conquerors, they do not know any better, and they do not know any better.

If their new Emperor shall put on the imperial purple, it may be torn off from him with a crimson hue in a few short months. This is no new subject with Maximilian. He was offered the Mexican crown by a monarchial party there several years ago. It is rumored that he will not now accept the honor; that the French Emperor knew this, and caused the offer to be made to him only as a compliment; and that the real purpose was to place a Western Secessionist and a graduate of our Western Universities, the throne of Mexico, late of Baltimore—and to protect him there by French and Southern bayonets. It is supposed that a union will be effected with the Government of Jeff Davis, and that the whole design is to play the devil with the little Government of the United States. Perhaps it is a part of the scheme to annex to Mexico the Southern States, and place all under an American French monarchy, and ultimately extend the admirable institutions of that region over the whole of North America. It remains to be seen whether this Administration will do anything about it.

One of the New York papers publishes the following story purporting to come from Washington:—WASHINGTON, July 27. Nothing can exceed the consideration that has been given to the radical change proposed by Mr. Lincoln. It is understood to mean nothing less than the betrayal of the whole of the Union to the hands of the young Jerome Bonaparte, the grandson of the deceased Emperor of France, and the son of a French nobleman, who is now in the hands of the French Emperor. The French Emperor, it is said, is now in the hands of the French Emperor. The French Emperor, it is said, is now in the hands of the French Emperor.

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Election Returns.

The following is the vote of Harrods Creek Precinct at the close of the polls: Wickliffe, 51; Brantley, 40; Road, 50; Jacob, 38; Turner, 45; Garrison, 35; Green, 48; Harlan, 39; Koons, 48; Samuel, 35; Frazier, 45; Dawson, 35; McKee, 48; Stevenson, 35; Wolf, 47; R. Mullory, 45; Harney, 40; Allen, 40; Winchester, 45; Mallory, 37.

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ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A TRIFLE.
This busy world is far too wide
In one poor heart to dwell;
To one alone the thought too wide,
That make the bosom swell.
The heart is too small for the world,
When given up to all the world.

The skeleton of a musician (there was a copper tube by his side) has been dug up at Blankenberge, near Brussels. The skeleton was eight feet long, and had been buried for 6,000 years—so it is supposed.

In one of the towns of England the weather clock, in order to celebrate the Prince of Wales's marriage, determined to wash the poor instead of feeding them, as was done in other places.

The New York papers give a list of sixty-two persons killed in the recent riots. There are now sixty-five persons on the beds in the hospital, and there were eighty-five wounded or slightly wounded. All allege that they were innocent, and had nothing to do with the riot, but were shot when looking on. There is one little girl eleven years old, and two boys, one about fifteen and the other about eleven.

Substitutes Jailed.—When a conscript of a substitute, which is accepted by the enrolling officer, at Hartford, Ct., the said substitute is instantly placed in the county jail, there to be kept until wanted.

Miss Mary Pierce recently died at New Haven, leaving about \$120,000 as the result of industrial school teaching and judicious investment. Connecticut pooled out of a former school teacher, and she was the proprietress of a young ladies' seminary at Litchfield.

They have what the papers call an excellent substitute in the Toga county, Pa., so like the Chinese that merchants mistook it for their imported kinds and have no fault found. It is used by itself without detection, and strangers who drink it have no suspicion that it is not the genuine Hong Kong.

A train of trucks on the Pennsylvania road, laden with petroleum, was ignited by a spark from the locomotive, last Thursday night, near Kiskadee Point, on the mountains. In a few minutes four of the cars were in flames. The rest of the train was cut loose and saved. The heat of the fire was so intense and consuming that the cross ties of the track on which the cars stood, and also of the track adjoining, were burned through, and the rails so warped as to render it difficult for trains to pass. The axes of the cars were melted down and the wheels were burned inward. The fire and the trees were burned off and shivered for a distance of fifty feet on either side of the track.

The province of Toledo, Spain, is suffering from a plague of locusts. One thousand people were employed to destroy them, and if they failed the military was to be called out.

The grape crop.—The Cleveland Leader says that the recent protracted wet and foggy weather has done much to injure the grape crop on Kelley's Island, in that vicinity. The loss, it is said, will be great.

THE PRIVATEERS.

Operations of the Florida.—The Brig W. B. Nash Destroyed by the Pirate "The Chase of the United States Steamer Ericsson by the Florida"—Report of Captain Coffin, of the Brig W. B. Nash, &c.

By the arrival of the brig John Freeman at this port yesterday, six days from Bermuda, we learn that the Florida was in that port on the 23d inst., caulking and balling, and that she did not intend leaving for three days.

The Florida has transferred her stealings of a half million of silver bars, from a ship recently captured, to the armed blockade runner Robert E. Lee. It is reported that she will attempt to run into Wilmington.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

(From Yesterday's "Evening News.")
A Shirmish near Sperryville.

Lee's Army in danger of Starving in the Mountains.
Maj. Gen. McLernand Resigned.
The Washington Secessionists Delighted at the Prospect of Jeff Davis' Negro Army.

Vandalism by Gen. Evans.
Position of Lee's Army.
Fourteen Hundred Union Wounded at Gettysburg.

Terrible Earthquake at Manila.
Danger of War with Japan.
Late Southern Reports.

Death of William L. Yancey.
Illness of John B. Floyd.
Richardson's Guerrillas Routed.

Collision between the Democrats and Republicans in Iowa.
(Herald's Correspondence.)
SPERRYVILLE, Aug. 1.

The Fourth Pennsylvania and a regiment of cavalry were dispatched by Gen. Greengrass yesterday morning upon a reconnaissance to Little Washington, twelve miles from here. They encountered a company of rebel cavalry about one hundred strong, and drove them through the town, capturing a private of the Second Virginia, who had been directed by a second lieutenant to attack the Union forces.

It has been ascertained that a brigade of rebel cavalry was posted between Little Washington and Springfield. A private captured in the action, and who had been in the ranks of the rebel army, is in a very desperate condition, and is suffering from the effects of the recent battle. It is believed that the rebel army is in a very desperate condition, and is suffering from the effects of the recent battle.

Gen. McClelland, having been relieved from the command of the Thirtieth army corps, and ordered to remain inactive in the State of Illinois, has tendered his immediate and unconditional resignation of the office of Major General of the United States Army. The General is unwilling to hold a commission and receive pay from the government without the opportunity of doing so in a position appropriate to his rank.

The Secessionists here are making themselves happy over the report that Jeff Davis is about to raise a great army of negroes, and that he will be in the city of Richmond, Va., in a few days. The Secessionists here are making themselves happy over the report that Jeff Davis is about to raise a great army of negroes, and that he will be in the city of Richmond, Va., in a few days.

White Water.

They were on their way to Bloomfield, being part of a train of one hundred and twenty wagons that had passed down through the mountains. While at Jonesboro they raised the stars and stripes, and the next night the ballads were cut and the flag taken down. On Saturday night they encamped on the White Water, and were surprised and all captured. The wagons and stores were destroyed and the negro and teamsters were driven away. A detachment of cavalry started in pursuit of the guerrillas yesterday.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, Aug. 4.
The Journal of to-day has the following: "The Secessionists here are making themselves happy over the report that Jeff Davis is about to raise a great army of negroes, and that he will be in the city of Richmond, Va., in a few days."

Follow is reported to have crossed the river at Paducah, Kentucky, last night, with a baggage and stores towards Kentucky. He is said to be a General of the Confederate Army, and is now in the mountains and is expected to return to the city of Richmond, Va., in a few days.

Col. Hatch has driven Richardson's band of guerrillas, about one thousand strong, down into Mississippi, and has turned his attention to the guerrillas of the White Water, and is now in the mountains and is expected to return to the city of Richmond, Va., in a few days.

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First Eastern and Northern	Arrive.	Closes.
First Eastern and Northern	12:30 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
First Western and Southern	9:00 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Second Western	9:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Nashville and Southern	6:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Louisville and Lexington	6:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Louisville and Lexington	7:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
Shawnee and Louisville	6:00 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
Shawnee and Louisville	6:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Taylorville and Louisville	4:00 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays		
and Saturdays, closes Tuesdays, Wednesdays,		
Fridays and Saturdays.		
Mails for way-offices close at 9:00 P. M. on all		
routes where the principal mails close at 12:30 at		
night.		
The mail for Cincinnati carries only way		
mail, except on Sundays, when the Eastern mail		
is sent by that route.		
No Sunday mails on the Louisville and Lexington		
road. Bardonia Branch Railroad, Lexington		
Branch Railroad, and Shelbyville route.		
Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7 P. M.		
Box Delivery will be kept open until 9 P. M.		
Sundays—open from 10 A. M. to 12 noon for advertising.		

CITY NEWS.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department in the Democrat Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Tuesday, August 4.
The first case presented was that of Asa Chambers, who was bailed out of the workhouse.

A motion by the City Attorney to continue the docket until the first Monday in September, by the consent of the attorneys at the bar, was agreed to.

Charles Miller, William Evans and Richard Cunningham, a case which was partially heard on Saturday last, was called up this morning, and each required to give bail in \$300 to answer in Circuit Court for stealing boots from sundry persons. All went to jail to await a trial.

John Craddock, drunk and abuse of his family; bailed by Turney in \$100 for three months.

Thos Smith, stealing \$70 from W. S. McKnight; continued until Saturday.

Peace warrant by Peterson vs. Dawey and wife; continued until Saturday.

Peace warrant by J. T. Wright vs. John Weaver; dismissed by consent.

The result of martial law is obvious; no bloody faces and heads as usual just after an important election. The bayonet is a powerful argument.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was another exceedingly hot day, the thermometer in the shade standing at ninety-three, without a breath of air stirring. About three o'clock the clouds began to gather dark and heavy and there was every appearance that we would have a hard rain; but to the disappointment of all the angry clouds passed over the city without any water of consequence falling. We learn that in the country, about five miles from the city in all directions, the rain fell in torrents for the course of nearly an hour to the gratification of the farmers. There had the effect of cooling the atmosphere for a short time; but afterwards the heat became intense and the mercury again went up.

THE TRAIN FROM LEXINGTON brought down about sixty-five refugees from East Tennessee, who intend mostly to join the Federal service. They represent the state of affairs as being sad in the extreme. The whole country seems devastated by both armies, leaving nothing for their families to live upon. The crops do not amount to anything.

THANKSGIVING.—The President of the United States has set apart Thursday next, the 6th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to "Him who knoweth and doeth all things well," for the recent victories of the American armies at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Port Hudson and elsewhere.

ON A STRIKE.—We learn that the stone cutters en masse were on a strike yesterday, parading several of the principal streets. They have been getting from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per day, and now demand \$3 for their services. Stone cutters are generally pretty good on the strike, for experience is everything nowadays.

AN OVERDOSE.—A young woman in the upper portion of the city has recently been resorting to the very bad habit of using morphine. Yesterday morning she took an overdose, was made insensible, and died in a few minutes. Her name was Minerva Fane. Young ladies, let this sad case be a warning to you.

ARRESTS.—Messrs. Tripp & Cragg, music dealers in this city, were arrested yesterday evening by the military and a number of plates used by them in publishing Southern music were seized. Mr. Cragg was released immediately, but Mr. Tripp was placed in the military prison.

Mr. M. Muldoon, who was incarcerated in the military prison on Monday, was released yesterday. He occupied the "soft bed" of a board during the night, and dreamed of the creeping things of earth, which he seemed to be confident were "still so gently o'er him stealing."

An old gentleman from Hoosier, the possessor of a team, got on a spree in town yesterday, and came near being run over by a wagon which he was driving. He said "he was all right, but his old 'oman didn't think so."

About twenty-five citizens who were arrested on election day and incarcerated in the military prison, were yesterday released. There are at present a very large number of rebel prisoners confined within its walls.

Persons going to Nashville who have been residents of that city, are required to be recommended by dispatch from General Rosecrans. Passes are issued at Colonel Mundy's office.

We learn that the Rev. Jos. S. Large has resigned the rectorship of St. John's Episcopal Church, and the Rev. J. J. Talbot has been unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

Two soldiers were arrested by the military yesterday and turned over to the civil authorities. We did not learn the charges preferred against them.

Detective Hopper arrested two deserters yesterday. They were placed in Barracks No. 1 for safe keeping until they are transferred to their regiments.

Song of the citizens who were put in the military prison on election day:
"I would not live away; I ask not to stay."

Water melons, musk melons, and cantaloupes are becoming plentiful in our markets.

Major General Crittenden was in the city yesterday.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.—The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson from the 1st to the 4th of August, 1863:

Peter Koppeler and wife to Peter Gault, 25 feet front on the east side of Clay street between Market and Jefferson, by 100 feet deep.	\$1,000
Henry Dent and wife, &c., to Thos. H. Crawford and Henry Hart, 40 feet front on the north side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, by 180 feet deep to a 20-foot alley.	13,400
Maria Williams to Caroline L. Gault, 25 feet front on the west side of Fifth street, between Chestnut and Walnut, by 150 feet deep to Center street.	2,600
Mary E. Vick to Wm. E. Glover, 204 feet front on the west side of Ninth street, between Main and Market, by 105 feet deep.	1,600
P. S. Barber and wife to William Shaffer, 30 feet front on the south side of Madison street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, by 101 feet deep to an alley.	415

INQUEST No. 128—Held August 4th, 1863, at Shippingport, on the body of George W. Fears, aged eight years. Verdict—Came to his death between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M., August 1st, 1863, by drowning in the canal at Shippingport.

INQUEST No. 129—Held August 4th, 1863, at Shippingport, on the body of John T. Brannon, aged eight years. Verdict—Came to his death between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M., August 3d, 1863, by drowning in the canal at Shippingport.

INQUEST No. 130—Held August 4th, 1863, at the house of Belle Bradstone, on Lafayette, between Floyd and Preston streets, on the body of Minerva Fane, aged eighteen years. Verdict—Came to her death at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes P. M., August 4th, at the place above named. Cause of death, exsanguination induced by the excessive use of morphine.

Jas. C. Gill, Coroner.

THE MAMMOTH SHOW.—The great circus and menagerie combined, of Robinson & Brother, will commence in this city to-day and continue for three days. This show comes to us well recommended, and has been highly spoken of by the press in all the cities where it has exhibited. The troupe is composed of a number of the finest artists in the country, including the great humorists, Jay and Seamon, who are said to be the funniest men that ever entered a ring. The champion four and six horse rider of America is also connected with this mammoth concern. In addition to the circus, there will be found in the menagerie a variety of animals, which are said to be the very best selection ever exhibited in this country. Let no one fail to attend.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Two boys drowned.—On Monday evening about six o'clock two little boys named John T. Brannon and Geo. W. Fears, each eight years, were playing on the bank of the canal, in Shippingport, when, unfortunately, Brannon slipped and fell into the canal. It is generally believed that Fears jumped into the water to assist his little companion, when they both locked themselves in an embrace, and death laid them in a watery grave. Mothers, here is another warning to you.

A CHAP NAMED EVERTON, from this city, was shot at by a man named Bolden, on the railroad at Cincinnati, on Monday. It appears that Everton and Bolden's wife had been upon terms of intimacy for some time, and had come to this city several times, and registered their names as "anon and wife." The two men were arrested, when the wife of Everton's man and left the injured husband in the gloomy prison to consider the merits of a true woman.

A SAD AFFAIR.—On Friday last a youth named Smith, was seriously, if not dangerously wounded, at his home near Cambridge, Ohio. He was taking hay in a field when the horse took fright and ran away. The boy was knocked down, and two teeth of the rake entered his body—one in his breast and the other in his side. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A BECOMING TRIBUTE TO GENIUS.—The friends of the late distinguished President of Center College, Rev. Lewis W. Green, D. D., will be gratified to learn that already active measures are in progress to erect, in the beautiful cemetery in Danville, a monument worthy the reputation of this eminent scholar and divine.

UNTRUE.—The report that the Thirty Second Kentucky regiment indignantly left at Stanford is untrue. Lieut. Morrow says: "With sixty men I held the whole rebel force, one thousand strong, back for one hour, although they used four pieces of artillery against me during the whole time."

Quite a number of rebel prisoners are being sent North over the several railroads from Cairo. They are mostly those who desire to abandon the cause of the Southern Confederacy, take the oath of allegiance and become what they always should have been—good citizens of the United States.

ON SATURDAY Mr. John Avey and Mr. John Leonard were driving out in a buggy. In crossing the railroad at a point above Cincinnati a locomotive ran over them, killing Mr. Avey and the horse instantly, and Mr. L. is not expected to live. They were both citizens of Cincinnati.

FIVE PRISONERS confined in the Covington jail effected their escape on Monday morning by means of a false key. Their names are John W. Swayne, the murderer of Peter Finley, Patrick Dowd, Thomas Jordan, Charles Timberlake and William Timberlake, charged with larceny.

MISSOURI TOBACCO.—Two hogheads of choice Missouri tobacco were sold yesterday at the Boone Warehouse at \$31 and \$40 per hundred pounds. The first was purchased by H. Holbrook, and the second by L. L. Anderson.

MR. M. MALDOON, who was incarcerated in the military prison on Monday, was released yesterday. He occupied the "soft bed" of a board during the night, and dreamed of the creeping things of earth, which he seemed to be confident were "still so gently o'er him stealing."

An old gentleman from Hoosier, the possessor of a team, got on a spree in town yesterday, and came near being run over by a wagon which he was driving. He said "he was all right, but his old 'oman didn't think so."

About twenty-five citizens who were arrested on election day and incarcerated in the military prison, were yesterday released. There are at present a very large number of rebel prisoners confined within its walls.

Persons going to Nashville who have been residents of that city, are required to be recommended by dispatch from General Rosecrans. Passes are issued at Colonel Mundy's office.

We learn that the Rev. Jos. S. Large has resigned the rectorship of St. John's Episcopal Church, and the Rev. J. J. Talbot has been unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

Two soldiers were arrested by the military yesterday and turned over to the civil authorities. We did not learn the charges preferred against them.

Detective Hopper arrested two deserters yesterday. They were placed in Barracks No. 1 for safe keeping until they are transferred to their regiments.

Song of the citizens who were put in the military prison on election day:
"I would not live away; I ask not to stay."

Water melons, musk melons, and cantaloupes are becoming plentiful in our markets.

Major General Crittenden was in the city yesterday.

Election Returns.

Larue county gives about 500 majority for the Administration candidates. Boyle county gives about 100 majority for the Union ticket for the House of Representatives.

Grayson county gives a large majority for Yeaman for Congress over McHenry, and Simpson basin County for the Legislature.

The vote at Simpsonville, Shelby county, stood—Whig, 134; Brantley, 109; Read, 110; Jacob, 112; Healy, 91; Harding, 114; Turner, 109; Harvey, 112; Stephenson, 145; Green, 112; Samuels, 109; Frazier, 109; Dawson, 109; McKee, 109; Stevenson, 110; Magruder, 109; Robinson, 109.

The following is the vote taken at Lagrange: Wickliffe, 72; Brantley, 114; Read, 55; Jacob, 117; Turner, 42; Harlan, 124; Kalfus, 44; Garard, 117; Green, 142; Samuels, 115; Frazier, 44; Dawson, 114; McKee, 43; Stevenson, 141; Mallory, 140; DeHaven, 120; Wolfe, 32; Fore, 137.

HARDIN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—Brantley, 1,047; Wickliffe, 721; Jacob, 1,032; Read, 632; Harlan, 1,055; Turner, 886; Samuels, 1,157; Garard, 571; Garrard, 1,002; Kalfus, 578; Dawson, 1,042; McKee, 1,002; Stephenson, 1,056; McKee, 577; Harding, 1,059; Healy, 865; Sam. L. Thomas, 1,270; Robt. English, 103; W. M. May, 29.

BOONE COUNTY—Crab Orchard Precinct.—Wickliffe, 23; Brantley, 143; Read, 14; Jacob, 148; Turner, 10; Harlan, 147; Kalfus, 9; Garrard, 140; Green, 140; Samuels, 144; Frazier, 140; Dawson, 141; McKee, 139; Stevenson, 145; Bickner, 8; Boyle, 100; B. J. Clay, 5; G. C. Ruff, 140; T. W. Vernon, 150.

The vote at Mt. Vernon at two o'clock stood, Brantley, 126; Wickliffe, 62; At each precinct the Democratic ticket was struck from the poll-books, and no person was allowed to vote except for the Administration candidates.

(For the Louisville Democrat.)
Louisville, August 1, 1863.

Rev. C. B. Parsons.
Dr. Sir: On Friday evening, July 31st, 1863, the two boards of the General Council convened and unanimously passed a resolution requesting you to deliver, at an early date, a eulogy on the life and character of the late John J. Crittenden. We, the undersigned, were appointed a committee from both boards of the General Council to wait upon you and solicit you to comply with the request expressed in the resolutions. By complying you will very much oblige many friends, and, besides, in our judgment, do much good.

If the above meets your approval you will please send it at the time and place.
Yours truly,
Wm. S. MURPHY,
JOHN O'HILL.

Messrs. Murphy, Kincaid, and O'Hill, Committee of the General Council of the City of Louisville.

GENTLEMEN.—In response to the resolution of the Honorable Council, communicated to me through your request, and at an early date, to pronounce a eulogy on the life and public services of the illustrious John J. Crittenden, late deceased, I have the pleasure to say that, however humble may be the effort, with such poor abilities as I possess, I will essay the task so honorably assigned.

I respectfully suggest that the subject of the kind now in use for tin, iron, or metal roof, C. Congresshall, Jefferson street, between Third and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—"We notice in the Gallipolis Journal the death of Col. Robert Sadler, at the advanced age of 100 less 3 years. He cut the first stick of timber in Gallia county, and was probably the oldest resident of the State of Ohio, if not of the West. He did service as an officer in the war of 1812, and was anxious to give to the sword in defense of the same government and country in 1863.

We learn that the Rev. James Burnett, who has during eighteen years labored as a missionary at Damascus, in Syria, and Cairo, in Egypt, will lecture this (Wednesday) evening at the A. R. Presbyterian lecture room, on Seventh street, near Chestnut. Subject—"Condition and prospects of the missionary work in Syria and Egypt."

A telegram received at Gen. Heintzelman's headquarters, states that Col. Lowell, Second Massachusetts cavalry, who started in pursuit of Mosby and his gang, overtook them and recaptured all the wagons, stores and horses.

The dispatch mentions nothing of the whereabouts of Mosby.

"Say, Bill, are you an American citizen?"
"Ain't I look like a nigger?"
"Good evening!"
"Call again."

"Of all the list of sick and wounded who were lately transferred from Vicksburg to their respective States, we do not find the name of a single Kentucky soldier."

A lady has been drafted in Lewiston, Maine. Go girls! We will hold your bonnets and remain single until your return.

Quite a number of Morgan's men are still prowling around through Indiana, endeavoring to escape into this State.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Gen. Boyle has the following majorities: Lincoln county, 630; Boyle, 500; Mercer, 300.

Three hundred and fifty of Johnson's rebel army arrived at Indianapolis on Sunday. They are stopping at Camp Morton.

Messrs. Ehrlich and Palmer, news dealers, and Mr. Heister, the express messenger, have our thanks for late papers.

There were one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine soldiers in the Camp Denison hospital on the 1st inst.

A lot of rebel officers will be sent from the military prison in this city to Johnson's Island.

The Enquirer says that "Cincinnati is full of dogs." Send them all off to Washington.

We are indebted to Mr. Heister, the clever messenger, for latest papers in advance of the mails.

Jo Snapp, company H, Eighteenth Kentucky, died in the hospital at Nashville Monday.

Fourteen rebel prisoners arrived at Nashville from Winchester on Monday.

It is believed that the draft will take place in Indiana in a few days.

Yesterday was another long, warm and quiet day in the city.

PERSONAL.—Major General L. H. Rousseau has gone east.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OHIO, CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 3, 1863.

All officers and enlisted men belonging to troops serving in this department, found absent from their commands seven days, the date of this order, without a proper leave, approved at those headquarters, will be considered as deserters.

The read zones of those who have been in pursuit of Morgan, will be by Covington Barracks.

By command of Maj. Gen. Burnside,
LEWIS RICHMOND,
Asst. Adj't General.

HEADQUARTERS POST COMMANDANT LOUISVILLE, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 163.

EXTRACT.

I. To correct gross abuses which have crept into the pass system, all passes to persons going over the Louisville and Nashville railroad, to points beyond Bowling Green, and in to the Department of the Cumberland, will hereafter be issued at the headquarters and countersigned with the proper signature of the officer issuing the same, or at Headquarters of Kentucky, and no passes will be given at the hotels.

II. No passes will be required on the Lebanon Branch road, Frankfort road, or on steamboat, and persons arriving in the city night or after pass hours, can obtain passes if called there at these headquarters at seven o'clock in the morning, and will be sent to Nashville, which leaves at eight A. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Scott, Keen & Co., corner Sixth and Main streets, are now selling light summer suits at remarkably low prices. au5 dtf

SHOOTING MATCH.—The Louisville Rifle Club will have their regular shooting match Thursday, August 6th, opening at 9 o'clock A. M., and continuing till 6 o'clock P. M. au5 dtf

Dr. Bettleson's well known and celebrated English Horse Liniment never fails to cure all external diseases of horses and cattle efficiently and permanently. It is manufactured by its present sole proprietor, W. C. Coleman, and sold everywhere. A liberal discount allowed to dealers.

Main depot, Main street, No. 408, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Merchants will please bear in mind that L. Kahn & Co. sell a most excellent stock of goods at auction this morning at 10 o'clock.

By far the cheapest place to buy summer clothing is Scott, Keen & Co's, corner Sixth and Main streets. au5 dtf

To Know is to Approve.—Rev. Geo. Hewlings, Greenport, N. L., writes: "You are at liberty to use my name, if you think proper, as a recommendation both of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylolissium and World's Hair Restorer, and of the hair. Their virtues should not be 'hidden under a bushel.'"

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 193 Greenwich st., New York. ly24 deodakw

DOMESTIC.—Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, manufactured from the catwaba grape, much purer and cheaper in price than the brandies of the Old World. Invalids recovering from sickness, persons laboring under dyspepsia, persons of delicate constitutions, or aged persons requiring a stimulant, would do well to try the Catawba Brandy, sold at Ryan and Tyler's, No. 74, Fourth street, near Main.

Waite linen coats and pants, white and French Mareilles vests, linen sacks and lusters, at Scott, Keen & Co's, corner Sixth and Main streets. au5 dtf

We believe that home enterprise should be fostered by every community, even when the results obtained may not be quite equal to those obtained elsewhere, but when we can do better at home than abroad there is every reason why we should patronize local industry and enterprise. In this connection we notice the unexpected success of the shirt manufactory of Messrs. Green & Green, of this city. It has been in operation only about eight months, it already gives employment to about thirty hands. They turn out better work than can be bought in the stores, and their shirts are made from measure and warranted to fit.

ROOFING.—The attention of the public is called to my elastic paint and roofing cement, which is considered by all who have used it to be the best and cheapest material of the kind now in use for tin, iron, or metal roof. C. Congresshall, Jefferson street, between Third and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

If you want a good fitting shirt go to Scott, Keen & Co's, corner Sixth and Main streets. au5 dtf

Our Dr. John Ball is a Napoleon in his sphere of action. His *Cadron Bitters* bid fair to clear the field of all rivals. ly10 dtf

"WE PRESUME."—The rush at J. M. Armstrong's great clothing house, on Main street, opposite the National, the last few days, is in consequence of the reduction in the price of his men's and boys' clothing.

Clothes hampers, a choice article, just received at J. Sues'. au5 dtf

Baby Buggies and feather dusters, a full assortment, constantly on hand at J. Sues'. au5 dtf

Great reduction in price of boys' and youths' summer clothing at Scott, Keen & Co's, corner Sixth and Main streets. au5 dtf

WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, 1863.—The highest premium has been awarded for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines at the World's Fair, recently held in London, England, with all other sewing machines in competition. This result was not unexpected of course, but is still highly complimentary to American genius, and a triumph more noteworthy than adding the public sentiment in England to this marked recognition of this machine as only to its prestige, confirming, as it does, the numerous awards here, but should satisfy the public mind as to the value of the Wheeler & Wilson's is the machine to do it.

General Agents for the West & Southwest, Office No. 1, Masonic Temple.

WANTED.—Wanted, Gold, Silver, Diamond, and Southern money, for which I will pay the highest prices, at my office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to the Capitol Drugstore. au5 dtf

JULIUS MENDEL, Broker.

The largest and best assortment of gent's furnishing goods to be found in the city is at Scott, Keen & Co's, corner Sixth and Main streets. au5 dtf

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—I have on hand and will constantly keep a full supply of the above stamps.

Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail. Office in Customhouse. PHILIP SPED, Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dist. Kentucky. m23 deca

OBITUARY.

Died on Monday morning, July 27th, 1863, at his residence, in Anderson county, Ky., CHARLES N. KAY, a native of Kentucky, and a member of the Union Army, and a devoted friend of the Union.

The fatal act of death was leveled at a noble and brave man, who departed from this world in the full maturity of his manhood, and in the full vigor of his intellect. He was a native of Kentucky, and a devoted friend of the Union.

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